1. AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS (LISTING OF CLAIMS):

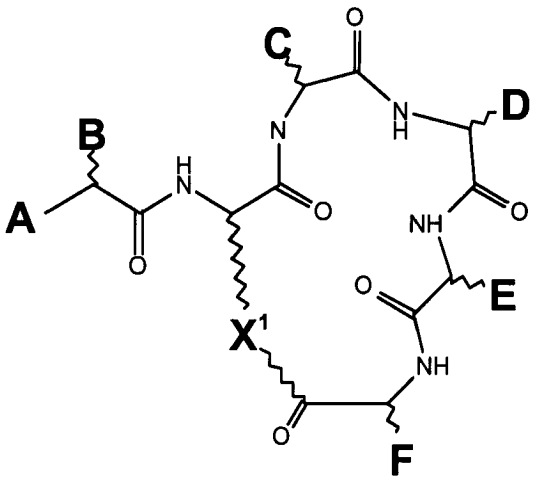
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method of treatment of a hypersensitivity condition, comprising the step of administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of a G protein-coupled receptor to a subject in need of such treatment in which the inhibitor is a compound which

(a) is an antagonist of a G protein-coupled receptor,

(b) has substantially no agonist activity, and

(c) is a cyclic peptide or peptidomimetic compound of formula I:



(I)

where **A** is H, alkyl, aryl, NH_2, NH-alkyl, $N(alkyl)_2$, NH-aryl, NH-acyl, NH-benzoyl, $NHSO_3$, $NHSO_2$-alkyl, $NHSO_2$-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, or O-aryl;

B is an alkyl, aryl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl or indole group, or the side chain of a D- or L-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine, D-phenylalanine, L-homophenylalanine, L-tryptophan, L-homotryptophan, L-tyrosine, or L-homotyrosine;

C is the side chain of a D-, L- or homo-amino acid, but is not the side chain of isoleucine, phenylalanine, or cyclohexylalanine;

D is the side chain of a neutral D-amino acid, but is not the side chain of glycine or D-alanine, a bulky planar side chain, or a bulky charged side chain;

E is a bulky substituent, but is not the side chain of D-tryptophan, L-N-methyltryptophan, L-homophenylalanine, L-2-naphthyl L-tetrahydroisoquinoline, L-cyclohexylalanine, D-leucine, L-fluorenylalanine, or L-histidine;

F is the side chain of L-arginine, L-homoarginine, L-citrulline, or L-canavanine, or a bioisostere thereof; and

X is $-(CH_2)_nNH-$ or $(CH_2)_n-S-$, where **n** is an integer of from 1 to 4; $-(CH_2)_2O-$; $-(CH_2)_3O-$; $-(CH_2)_3-$; $-(CH_2)_4-$; $-CH_2COCHRNH-$; or $-CH_2-CHCOCHRNH-$, where **R** is the side chain of any common or uncommon amino acid.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which n is 2 or 3.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which A is an acetamide group, an aminomethyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted sulphonamide group.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 2, in which A is a substituted sulphonamide, and the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a phenyl or toluyl group.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, in which the substituent is an alkyl chain of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which B is the side chain of L-phenylalanine or L-phenylglycine.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which C is the side chain of glycine, alanine, leucine, valine, proline, hydroxyproline, or thioproline.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which D is the side chain of D-Leucine, D-homoleucine, D-cyclohexylalanine, D-homocyclohexylalanine, D-valine, D-norleucine, D-homo-norleucine, D-phenylalanine, D-tetrahydroisoquinoline, D-glutamine, D-glutamate, or D-tyrosine.

9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which E is the side chain of an amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-phenylalanine, L-tryptophan and L-homotryptophan, or is L-1-napthyl or L-3-benzothienyl alanine.

10. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor is a compound which has antagonist activity against C5aR, and has no C5a agonist activity.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor has potent antagonist activity at sub-micromolar concentrations.

12. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, in which the compound has a receptor affinity $IC_{50} < 25\mu M$, and an antagonist potency $IC_{50} < 1\mu M$.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the compound is selected from the group consisting of compounds 1 to 6, 10 to 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33 to 37, 39 to 45, 47 to 50, 52 to 58 and 60 to 70 described in PCT/AU02/01427.

14. (Original) A method according to claim 13, in which the compound is PMX53 (compound 1), compound 33, compound 60 or compound 45 described in PCT/AU02/01427.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor is used in conjunction with one or more other agents for the treatment of hypersensitivity conditions.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, in which the other agent is infliximab or is an inhibitor of C3a.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the treatment is to prevent or alleviate acute recurrences of a hypersensitivity condition.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the treatment is to prevent or alleviate a primary occurrence of a hypersensitivity condition.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the hypersensitivity condition is selected from the group consisting of Type II immediate hypersensitivity (cytotoxic) and Type III (complex-mediated) immediate hypersensitivity, asthma, eczema, dermatitis, Arthus-type reactions, glomerulonephritis, hypereosinophilia syndrome, and farmer's lung.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, in which the hypersensitivity condition is eczema or dermatitis.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 20, in which the hypersensitivity condition is demodectic mange or flea allergy.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 20, in which the inhibitor is administered orally or topically.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 19, in which the hypersensitivity condition is asthma.

24. (Original) A method according to claim 22, in which the inhibitor is administered orally, intranasally or by inhalation.

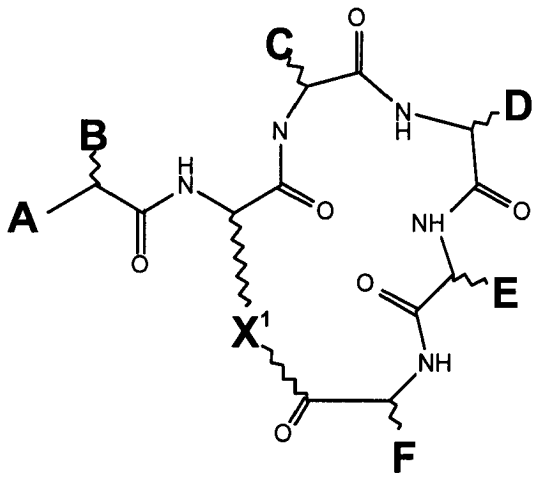
25. (Original) A method according to claim 1, in which the inhibitor is used in conjunction with one or more other agents for the treatment of hypersensitivity conditions.

26. (New) A method of treatment of a hypersensitivity condition, which comprises administering an effective amount of an inhibitor of a G protein-coupled receptor to a subject in need of such treatment in which the inhibitor is a compound which

(a) is an antagonist of a G protein-coupled receptor,

(b) has substantially no agonist activity, and

(c) is a cyclic peptide or peptidomimetic compound of formula I:



(I)

where **A** is NH-acyl;

B is the side chain of L-phenylalanine;

C is the side chain of L-proline;

D is the side chain of D-cyclohexylalanine;

E is the side chain of L-tryptophan;

F is the side chain of L-arginine; and

X is $-(CH_2)_3-$.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the inhibitor is used in conjunction with infliximab for the treatment of the hypersensitivity condition.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the inhibitor is used for the treatment of dermatitis.